

tip of muzzle to supraorbital foramen 7·5; palate length 12; breadth between outer corners of m^3 4; front of canine to back of m^3 7·1.

Hab. Guatemala.

Type. Adult male in spirit. B.M. no. 79. 12. 24. 1. Collected by Mr. G. C. Champion and presented by F. DuCane Godman, Esq., in whose honour I have named it.

This bat was on arrival determined as *C. minor* by Dobson, but not only does its skull differ conspicuously from that referred by the same author in his Catalogue to Peters's species, but in the original description no mention is made of the proportions of the head or skull being in any way different from those of the typical species *C. mexicana*. In fact, the head-length of *C. minor* (26 millim.) is alone sufficient to prove the distinctness of the two forms.

XXXVI.—*Note on the Technical Name of the Tasmanian Devil.* By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

THE current name for this animal, *Sarcophilus ursinus*, is based on the *Didelphys ursina* of Harris (Tr. Linn. Soc. ix. p. 176, 1808), but not of Shaw (Gen. Zool. i. pt. 2, p. 504, 1800), which is the Tasmanian wombat. On the principle of "once a synonym always a synonym," the name *ursinus* is not available for the animal to which it was applied at the later date, and a new name will therefore be required for the Tasmanian Devil.

I would suggest for it that of *Sarcophilus satanicus*.

XXXVII.—*A new Duiker from West Africa.*
By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

THE British Museum owes to Sir Douglas Brooke, Bart., the gift of three specimens—adult male, female, and young—of a Duiker from Fanti, from the collection of his father Sir Victor Brooke. These have hitherto been regarded as *Cephalophus Ogilbyi*; but an opportunity having occurred of examining a fresh skin and skull of the latter animal, brought home by Capt. Boyd Alexander from Fernando Po, I find that the mainland form is distinct from that of the island. In